

Department of the Army, DoD

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$\frac{5}{16}$ inch in diameter, a superimposed delineation of the Antarctica continent. The metal color of the ribbon attachment is Bronze for the first winter, Gold for the second winter and Silver for the third winter. The ribbon is $1\frac{3}{8}$ inches wide and consists of a $\frac{3}{16}$ inch Black stripe on each edge and graded from a White stripe in the center to a Pale Blue, Light Blue, Greenish Blue, and Medium Blue.

§ 578.25 Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal.

(a) *Criteria.* The Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal (AFEM) was established by Executive Order 10977, dated December 4, 1961 (DA Bulletin. 1, 1962) and Executive Order 11231, July 8, 1965. This medal is authorized for:

- (1) U.S. military operations.
- (2) U.S. operations in direct support of the United Nations.
- (3) U.S. operations of assistance for friendly foreign nations.

(b) *Requirements.* The AFEM is awarded for services after July 1, 1958, meeting the following qualifications:

(1) Personnel must be a bona fide member of a unit and engaged in the operation, or meet one or more of the following criteria:

- (i) Have served not less than 30 consecutive days in the area of operations.

(ii) Be engaged in direct support of the operation for 30 consecutive days or 60 nonconsecutive days, provided this support involves entering the area of operations. The qualifying criteria for non-unit direct support personnel in Grenada is 6 consecutive days or 12 non-consecutive days.

(iii) Serve for the full period where an operation is of less than 30 days duration.

(iv) Be engaged in actual combat, or duty which is equally as hazardous as combat, during the operation with armed opposition, regardless of time in the area.

(v) Participate as a regularly assigned crewmember of an aircraft flying into, out of, within, or over the area in support of the military operation.

(2) If the criteria above have not been fulfilled the individual must be recommended, or attached to a unit recommended, by the chief of a service or the commander of a unified or specified command for award of the medal. Such recommendations may be made to the Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS) for duty of such value to the operation as to warrant particular recognition.

(c) The designated U.S. military operations, areas, and dates are provided in Table 4 below:

TABLE 4

Area	Dates	Explanation
Quemoy and Matsu Islands	August 23, 1956 to June 1, 1963	
Lebanon	July 1, 1958 to November 1, 1958	
Taiwan Straits	August 23, 1958 to January 1, 1959	
Berlin	August 14, 1961 to June 1, 1963	
Cuba	October 24, 1962 to June 1, 1963	
Congo	November 23 to 27, 1964	
Dominican Republic	April 28, 1965 to September 21, 1966	
Korea	October 1, 1966 to June 30, 1974	
Cambodia—Operation EAGLE PULL	April 11 to 13, 1975	Evacuation of Cambodia.
Vietnam—Operation FREQUENT WIND ..	April 29 to 30, 1975	Evacuation of Vietnam (see § 578.26(e) for conversion of AFEM to VSM).
Mayaguez Operation	May 15, 1975	
Grenada—Operation URGENT FURY	October 23, 1983 to November 21, 1983	The qualifying criteria for non-unit direct support personnel in Grenada is 6 consecutive days or 12 nonconsecutive days.
Libya—Operation ELDORADO CANYON	April 12, 1986 to April 17, 1986	
Panama—Operation JUST CAUSE	December 20, 1989 to January 31, 1990	
Haiti—Operation UPHOLD DEMOCRACY ..	September 16, 1994 to March 31, 1995	

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(d) Designated U.S. operations in direct support of the United Nations are provided in Table 5 below:

TABLE 5

Area	Dates	Explanation
Congo	July 14, 1960 to September 1, 1962.	Only for participants deployed in Bosnia-Herzegovina and Croatia.
Somalia—Operations RESTORE HOPE and UNITED SHIELD.	December 5, 1992 to March 31, 1995.	
Former Republic of Yugoslavia—Operations JOINT ENDEAVOR and JOINT GUARD.	June 1, 1992 to June 20, 1998	
Former Republic of Yugoslavia—Operation JOINT FORGE.	June 21, 1998 to a date to be determined.	

(e) Designated U.S. operations of assistance for a friendly foreign nation are provided in Table 6 below:

TABLE 6

Area	Dates	Explanation
Vietnam	July 1, 1958 to July 3, 1965.	Only those in direct support of Cambodia operations.
Laos	April 19, 1961 to October 7, 1962.	
Cambodia	March 29, 1973 to August 15, 1973.	
Thailand	March, 29 1973 to August 15, 1973	
El Salvador	January 1, 1981 to February 1, 1992.	The area of operations is the area from 20 degrees north latitude northward to 30 degrees, 30 minutes, north latitude and from 46 degrees, 36 minutes, east longitude eastward to 63 degrees east longitude. These geographical limits include the Persian Gulf, Bahrain, Kuwait, the Gulf of Oman and most of Saudi Arabia.
Lebanon	June 1, 1983 to December 1, 1987.	
Persian Gulf—Operation EARNEST WILL	July 24, 1987 (the date of the Bridgeton incident) to August 1, 1990.	
Southwest Asia:		
—Operation SOUTHERN WATCH.	December 1, 1995 to a date to be determined.	
—Maritime Intercept Operation ...	December 1, 1995 to a date to be determined.	
—Vigilant Sentinel	December 1, 1995 to February 15, 1997.	
—Operation NORTHERN WATCH.	January 1, 1997 to a date to be determined.	
—Operation DESERT THUNDER	November 11, 1998 to December 22, 1998.	
—Operation DESERT FOX	December 16, 1998 to December 22, 1998.	
—Operation DESERT SPRING ..	December 31, 1998 to a date to be determined.	

(f) One bronze service star is worn to denote subsequent award of the AFEM. To be eligible for additional awards, service must be rendered in more than one of the designated areas and dates specified in paragraphs (c), (d), and (e) of this section. No two awards will be made for service in the same designated area.

(g) *Arrowhead device.* The arrowhead device is a bronze replica of an Indian arrowhead ¼-inch high. It denotes participation in a combat parachute jump, helicopter assault landing, combat

glider landing, or amphibious assault landing, while assigned or attached as a member of an organized force carrying out an assigned tactical mission. A soldier must actually exit the aircraft or watercraft, as appropriate, to receive assault landing credit. Individual assault credit is tied directly to the combat assault credit decision for the unit to which the soldier is attached or assigned at the time of the assault. It is worn on the service and suspension ribbons of the AFEM when